IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A device comprising:

- a communication system transmitter configured to transmit ~~for transmitting~~ signals via a radio interface in a first frequency band;

- a receiver configured to receive ~~for receiving~~ signals via a radio interface in a second frequency band, said receiver including an attenuation component configured to attenuate ~~for attenuating~~ signals received by said receiver; and

- a controlling portion configured to set ~~setting~~ an attenuation which is applied by said attenuating component to signals received by said receiver to a higher value in case said communication system transmitter is transmitting signals with a power level exceeding a certain value, and to set ~~setting~~ an attenuation which is applied by said attenuating component to signals received by said receiver to a lower value in case no signal is transmitted by said communication system transmitter, wherein said higher value is sufficiently high to prevent an evaluation of said attenuated received signals, when said attenuation is set to said higher value.

2. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said communication system transmitter includes a variable amplifier configured to amplify ~~for amplifying~~ signals which are to be transmitted by said communication system transmitter, and wherein said controlling portion is configured to set ~~sets~~ said attenuation which is applied by said attenuating component to signals received by said receiver to a value which increases with an increasing amplification factor of an amplification applied by said variable amplifier to signals which are to be transmitted by said communication system transmitter.

3. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said device comprises a communication system section including said communication system transmitter and a receiver section including said receiver configured to receive ~~receiving~~ signals in a second frequency band, and wherein said controlling portion is located in at least one of said communication system section and said receiver section.

4. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 3, wherein said controlling portion includes at least a part of a processor provided in said communication system section and at least a part of a processor provided in said receiver section.

5. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said receiver configured to receive ~~receiving~~ signals in said second frequency band further includes an automatic gain control component, and wherein said controlling portion is configured to combine ~~combines~~ information from said automatic gain control component and information from a communication system section including said communication system transmitter configured to determine ~~for determining~~ an attenuation to be set.

6. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said controlling portion is configured to determine ~~determines~~ an attenuation to be set based on at least one of the power level of signals transmitted by said communication system transmitter and the power level of signals received by said receiver configured to receive ~~receiving~~ signals in said second frequency band.

7. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, further comprising a communication system receiver configured to receive ~~for receiving~~ signals in said first frequency band, wherein said controlling portion is configured to determine ~~determines~~ an attenuation to be set based on the power level of signals received by said communication system receiver.

8. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim [[7]] 1, wherein said controlling portion is configured to determine ~~determines~~ an attenuation to be set based in addition on the power level of signals received by said receiver configured to receive signals ~~receiving signal~~ in said second frequency band.

9. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said attenuating component comprises a variable gain attenuator, and wherein said variable gain attenuator is configured to apply ~~applies~~ at least part of said set attenuation to a signal received by said receiver by varying an attenuation applied by said variable gain attenuator to said received signal.

10. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 9, wherein said receiver configured to receive ~~receiving~~ signals in said second frequency band further includes an amplifier configured to amplify ~~for amplifying~~ signals received via an antenna of said device, and a processing portion configured to process ~~for processing~~ signals amplified by said amplifier, and wherein said variable gain attenuator is arranged between said amplifier and said processing portion.

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13. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said attenuating component comprises a variable amplifier, wherein said variable amplifier is configured to apply ~~applies~~ at least part of said set attenuation to a signal received by said receiver by varying an amplification factor of an amplification applied by said variable amplifier to said received signal.

14. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, further comprising an antenna which is connected to said receiver configured to receive ~~receiving~~ signals in said second frequency band, wherein said attenuating component comprises a component configured to apply ~~applying~~ at least part of said set attenuation to a signal received by said receiver by detuning said antenna.

15. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said attenuating component comprises a component configured to apply ~~applying~~ at least part of said set attenuation to a signal received by said receiver configured to receive ~~receiving~~ signals in said second frequency band by reducing at least for one component of said receiver a supplied operation voltage.

16. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said receiver configured to receive ~~receiving~~ signals in said second frequency band further includes a first converting component configured to convert ~~for converting~~ a received radio frequency signal into an intermediate frequency signal and a second converting component configured to convert ~~for converting~~ an intermediate frequency signal output by said first converting component into a baseband signal, and wherein said

attenuating component configured to apply ~~applies~~ said set attenuation to a signal received by said receiver at least at one of a radio frequency, an intermediate frequency and a baseband frequency.

17. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, further comprising evaluating means adapted to evaluate said attenuated received signals only in case said attenuated received signals have a sufficiently high power level.

18. (Currently Amended) ~~A component~~ An apparatus comprising: a controlling portion configured to set ~~setting~~ an attenuation which is applied by an attenuating component of a receiver of a communication system to signals received by a radio interface of said receiver in a second frequency band to a higher value in case a transmitter of said communication system is transmitting signals via a radio interface in a first frequency band with a power level exceeding a certain value, and configured to set ~~setting~~ an attenuation which is applied by said attenuating component to signals received by said receiver to a lower value in case no signal is transmitted by said communication system transmitter, wherein said higher value is sufficiently high to prevent an evaluation of said attenuated received signals, when said attenuation is set to said higher value.

19. (Previously Presented) A method for improving the performance of a receiver via a comprising:

attenuating a signal received by said receiver via a radio interface in a second frequency band with a higher attenuation, in case a communication system transmitter in which said receiver is combined in a single device is transmitting signals via a radio interface in a first frequency band with a power level exceeding a certain value, and

attenuating a signal received by said receiver with a lower attenuation, in case no signal is transmitted by said communication system transmitter, wherein said higher attenuation is sufficiently high to prevent an evaluation of received signals attenuated with said higher attenuation.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein said communication system transmitter amplifies signals for transmission with a variable amplification factor, and wherein signals received by said receiver receiving signals in said second frequency band are attenuated with an

attenuation which is increased with an increasing amplification factor used by said communication system transmitter for amplifying signals for transmission.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein for determining an attenuation to be used, information provided by an automatic gain control for said receiver and information provided by a communication system section including said communication system transmitter is combined.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein an attenuation to be used is determined based on at least one of the power level of signals transmitted by said communication system transmitter and the power level of signals received by said receiver receiving signals in said second frequency band.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein an attenuation to be used is determined based on the power level of signals received by a communication system receiver of said device in said first frequency band.

24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [[23]] 19, wherein an attenuation to be used is determined based in addition on the power level of signals received by said receiver receiving ~~signal~~ signals in said second frequency band.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein signals received by said receiver receiving signals in said second frequency band are attenuated by an attenuation applied by a variable gain attenuator.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein signals received by said receiver receiving signals in said second frequency band are attenuated by reducing an amplification applied to said signals.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein signals received by said receiver receiving signals in said second frequency band are attenuated by detuning an antenna forwarding signals to said receiver.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein signals received by said receiver receiving signals in said second frequency band are attenuated by reducing at least for one component of said receiver a supplied operation voltage.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein signals received by said receiver receiving signals in said second frequency band are attenuated at least at one of a radio frequency, an intermediate frequency and a baseband frequency.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, further comprising evaluating said attenuated received signals only in case said attenuated received signals have a sufficiently high power level.

31. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

- means for transmitting signals via a radio interface in a first frequency band;
- means for receiving signals via a radio interface in a second frequency band, said means for receiving including means for attenuating signals received by said means for receiving; and
- means for setting an attenuation which is applied by said means for attenuating to signals received by said means for receiving to a higher value in case said means for transmitting is transmitting signals with a power level exceeding a certain value, and setting an attenuation which is applied by said means for attenuating to signals received by said means for receiving to a lower value in case no signal is transmitted by said means for transmitting, wherein said higher value is sufficiently high to prevent an evaluation of said attenuated received signals, when said attenuation is set to said higher value.

32. (New) The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said communication system transmitter includes a variable amplifier for amplifying signals which are to be transmitted by said communication

system transmitter, and wherein said controlling portion is configured to set said attenuation which is applied by said attenuating component to signals received by said receiver to a value which increases with an increasing amplification factor of an amplification applied by said variable amplifier to signals which are to be transmitted by said communication system transmitter.

33. (New) The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said receiver configured to receive signals in said second frequency band further includes an automatic gain control component, and wherein said controlling portion is configured to combine information from said automatic gain control component and information from a communication system section including said communication system transmitter for determining an attenuation to be set.

34. (New) The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said controlling portion is configured to determine an attenuation to be set based on at least one of the power level of signals transmitted by said communication system transmitter and the power level of signals received by said receiver configured to receive signals in said second frequency band.

35. (New) The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said device further comprises a communication system receiver configured to receive signals in said first frequency band, and wherein said controlling portion is configured to determine an attenuation to be set based on the power level of signals received by said communication system receiver.

36. (New) The apparatus according to claim 18, further comprising evaluating means adapted to evaluate said attenuated received signals only in case said attenuated received signals have a sufficiently high power level.